EAST TENNESSEE.

Additional Details of the Fight at Bean Station.

Four Days' Operations in the Tennessee Valley.

Longstreet Reported Reinforced by Ewell.

'The Combined Commands Preparing to Resume Their Attack on Knoxville.

Knoxville Must be Taken at All Hazards,"

Mr. James C. Fitzpatrick's Despatches. RUTLEDGK, Tenn., Dec. 15, 1863.

Before entering into details of the fight vesterday it smay be well to go back in the history of the past week and review facts which have contributed to the origin of the fight. 'On Friday last General Parke, who is in comanand of the column which pursued Longstreet, was scalled back to Knoxville to attend the meeting of Generals Burnside and Foster, previous to the departure of the former. During his absence the column was halted, with the main body resting at this point and the cavalry nine miles in advance, at Bean Station. General Shackelford skirmished with the enemy on the various roads leading From the Station during this delay; and the enemy, ascertaining through their spies, or other means, that he was far in advance of the infantry, conceived the plan of capturing him as well as the wagon trains en route from Camberland Gap, the road to which he had uncovered by his occupation of Bean Station.

THE PICKETS DRIVEN IS. when our pickets upon the Rogersville road were driven in. Information was at once sent to Gen. Shackelford, who immediately disposed his cavalry corps in line of battle on the further side of the Cumberland Gap and Morristewn road. The men were dismounted and fought as infantry would. The horses were sent to the rear, out of the range of bullets and under cover from artil-Bery. Colvin's battery was brought into position on a genoli in rear of the troops, and three howitzers located battle field was the valley between the Clinch range of mountains and the ridge of hills called the Richland s-the valley morth of and next to the main valley

The First Kentucky, Wolford's regiment, per-Sormed the duty of skirmishers, and fell back seadily before the large force of the enemy, which was discovered to consist altogether of infantry.

Is was near four o'clock when the fighting became gen eral. The rebels poured on in a stubborn stream, driving everything before them and receiving their first pheck only when the howitzers of the Fourteenth Illinois opened upon their right flank. A cedar thicket on a knoll so the right of the road was occupied by the Elevanth Kentucky, much to the annoyance of the enemy, who flustly drove them from it by flanking their position on both sides. The old hotel, a brick building at the junction of the road, was the extreme left of Wolford's line. The Iwenty seventh Kentucky, of Pennibaker's brigade, filled the windows, and poured a galling cross for upon the rebels as they assailed the hill of cedars, and as they advanced to our main line upon the right. Colonel Road, with his brigade, had been in front. The rebels compelled him to fall back, and he took up position anew on the right of Colonel Adams, whose brigade was next to that of Colonel Pennibaker. In this position the rebels continued the attack, and pressed the whole of Wolford's givision back from the road.

Bivision back from the road.

THE IMPRIVEDITY OF THE RESEL ADVANCE,
Bogether with the confusion into which our
line was thrown, threatened a disenter to the whole
column. Colonel Pennibaker seized the opportunity.
Railying the Eleventh Kentucky and Forty-fifth Ohio as
they were falling back to get their horses, he formed heem to line on foot, and pointing to the rebels shouted,
'New, boys, go for 'em." Away they went, met,
phecked and held the rebels until Wolford was enabled
to form his division on the hill west of 'the Morristown
road and right of the main road. The advantage gained
by this manouvers enabled Welford to obtain and hold a

road and right of the main road. The advantage gained by this manocurre emabled Wolford to obtain and hold a most destrable position.

WAR, however, borne by Colonel roads's division, which was in line to the left of the road. A heavy force of the memy pushed down what is known as the Poor Valley road upon his flank, and compelled his gradual but steady retirement from hill to hill and from line to line. On front and flank he was assailed at once, and in vain the gallant brigades of Graham and Garrard endeavored to stem the torrent. The enemy brought into play two splendidly served batteries, the shots from which struck with terrible accuracy wherever directed. The fighting continued until mightfail, whet the enemy had driven us about haif a mile. Many of our dead and some of our wounded fell into Sheir hands. We have taken a few prisoners.

pightfall, when the enemy had driven us about half a mile. Many of our dead and some of our wounded fell into gheir hands. We have taken a few prisoners.

In connection with the movement of the infantry in front, a large body of robel cavalry had moved down from Herrstown, by way of Chick's Cross Roads, with the the infantry in front herselven, by way of Chick's Cross Roads, with the theorem of crossing the Holston river at Tirley's ford, and thence, by a side road, attack General Shackellord in the rear and cut off his retreat. This part of the pagramme, however, was interfered with by General Parter, of the Ninth corps, who detached a brigade and sout it to the ford. The rebels when they came up disported to revenge themselves by vigorously snelling the camp of the brigade, which they did until after pightfall, wounding a few, among them Captain Barden, of the Second Michigan

GENERALS PARES AND POTTER

Thappened to be on a viest to General Shackelford when the rebels opened the attack. Coloneis Bowen and Babpock, of the latter General's staff, had narrow escapes, the borses of both being wounded by a shell. The entire loss will probably not exceed one hundred and flity.

When the rebels innally got possession of the station they detached a force, which immediately moved up the road to Cumberland Gap, and on a plateau of Clinch Mountain captured a wagon train that had gone had road to Cumberland Gap, and on a plateau of Clinch Mountain captured a wagon train that had gone had road to Cumberland Gap, and on a plateau of Clinch Mountain captured a wagon train that had gone had road to Cumberland Gap, and on a plateau of Clinch Mountain captured a wagon train that had gone had road to Cumberland Gap, and on a plateau of Clinch Mountain. Their retreat having been cut of by participation of the subject of the mountain. Their retreat having been cut off by prove which came down through Clinch valley, they made their assay in the retreat having been cut off by prove which came down through Clinch valley, they made t

I seatch a moment of leisure in the hurry of events to pdd a few particulars of the skirmishing of the past few court make due allowance for my disconnected and frag-imentary story when you censider the disadvantages of writing for the spasmodic mail facilities within reach. No wonder Mickey Free exclaimed, "Bad luck to this

In the skirmishing of yesterday the enemy showed a very heavy force. Our position was nearly four miles this side of Bean Station, on the edge of a clearing. The Ehis side of Bean Station, on the edge of a clearing. The conemy made their appearance in the timber on the opporative side, and made several attempts to drive us by a charge. Finding our position strong on the front, they pmarched around upon our right, when General Hascall pout the Conkle battery, under Lieutenant Pease, in position, and shelled them. The rebels in turn brought a Battery into play from a commanding hill, and as night gadvanced the fighting merged into a brisk artillery duel. In the night our treops fell back and marched until two o'clock this morning, when they bivouacked by the road-gide.

exho to-day brought up the rear with the cavalry, skir-emished with the rebels, checking every onset, and held the grabels at bay while our trains and baggage moved steadi-ity back. It was somewhat of a coincidence that his in-gaatry support was the division of the Ninth corps which the originally commanded at South Mountain, Antietam and Fredericksburg.

SUPPOSEO ARRIVAL OF RESEL REINFORCEMENTS.
On Tuesday it was protty well ascertained that the

enemy had been reinforced by all or a portion of Ewell's corps from Virginia, giving them an aggregate strength of not far from forty thousand men. On Tuesday night our troops fell back marching until two o'clock A. M., when the column halted and bivoucacked.

GENERAL STURGIS IN COMMAND—ARRIVAL OF GRANGER'S

GENERAL STURGES IN COMMAND—ARRIVAL OF GRANGER'S PORCES.

On Wednesday the retreat continued, the cavalry under General Sturgis, who has just arrived and succeeded General Sturgis, who has just arrived and succeeded General Sturgis, who has just arrived are succeeded was the division of Colonel Hartrauft, of the Ninth corps. By night our main body had arrived at this point, and here the final stand is to be made. We have been reinforced by the command of General Granger, from the Army of the Cumberland, and our men have thrown up intreachments across the whole sweep of the valley.

A REBEL DEMONSTRATION.

On Thursday the rebels made a demonstration upon our right flank from the direction of New Market. Continual skirmatshiog was kept up throughout the day, and artiflery was used on both sides. In the afternoon the rebels made their appearance on the other side of the Knobs, upon the New Market read, and attacked the position of Spear's brigade. Spear replied with artiflery, and a brisk though not serious fight continued until dark. It is comparatively quiet to-day. Some little skirmishing is going on along the front.

BLAIR's CROSS ROADS, Tenn., Dec. 18, 1868

From the prisoners captured in the recent fight at Bean Station we learn that Longstreet has been beavily reinforced from Virginia, and that he is under orders to take Knoxville at all hazards. This story comes from rebel officers—a major and floatenant. I believe—who were cap-tured in the fight, and it is well to take their statement cum grano calis. Rebel officers, even if they knew the them. That Longstreet has been reinforced there can be

reverse the trick which Grant played upon Bragg.

Whatever the ultimate design of Longstreet may be, he cannot effect anything. He has the clear-headed Parke to contend with. I say this without any boasting. We have been repulsed, it is true, at Bean Station, and have fallen back to a point less than twenty miles from Knoxville, thereby virtually giving the enemy possession of the eastern corner of the State. Our pursuit has been checked. We have become an army of retreat and abandoned a portion of Tennessee to the enemy, but not without a strategical purpose which I may not mention. If I mention Gen. Parke, I do so not to the disparagement of Gen. Foster, who, being but recently in command of our army, nas transmitted the command in the field to one who, in the whole campaign in this action, was the right hand of Gen. Burnside.

MARK'S CROSS ROADS.

mand of our army, has transmitted the command in the field to one who, in the whole campaign in this action, was the right hand of Gen. Burnside.

Mark's cross Roans.

As a fight—If it may not be dignified with the title of a battle, is impending in this vicinity—It may be well to say a few words about Blair's Cross Roans. The great State highway of Eastern Temessee is here intersected by a road running from New Market, on the railroad, and communicating with the road between Knoxville and Cumberland Gap. It derives its name from Dr. Blair, a wealthy resident of the seighborhood in former years, who owned the contiguous land. The intersection of the roads is in what is known as Richland valley, between the Richland knobs and Clinch Mountain. Clinch-Mountain abruptly terminates here, and beyond a spur or two the country is comparatively level to Knoxville. The most promisent of these spurs is an eminence a few miles southwest of the Clinch range, known as House Mountain. The valley is watered by a stream which, deriving its name from the knobs, its called Richland creek. The knobs, like the mountain, terminate here. The road from New Market winds around the foot of the knob, and affords splendid positions for defence from a movement upon our right flank. The Clinch Mountain upon our left defends that finik, while the road around its base, and in front of which is our line of defence, can belie us to keep our line of communication with the gap free from attack. As at present disposed the Ninth cores, under General Potter, holds the galley on the left of the road, are hold by the Twenty-third corps, under General Manson. Our reinforcements, under General Granger, are as yet in reserve. A line of rifle pits, formed by fence rails laid at an angle of forty-five degrees on an under filling of earth, has been thrown across the valley on the other side of the road, are hold by the Twenty-third corps, under General Manson. Our reinforcements, under General Granger, are as yet in reserve. A line of rifle pits, formed by

THE BURNING OF ST. JOSEPH'S CATHOLIC COLLEGE, PENN-STLVANIA.—A telegraphic despatch appeared in the HERALD on Wednesday last announcing the total destruc-tion by fire of St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Cellege, situated in Susquehanna county, Pennsylvania. In tha despatch it was stated that the estimated loss was five

yesterday, at No. 39 White street, on the body of Charles F. Bedt, a lad fourteen years of age, who died from the effects of injuries received by falling down a batchway from the fourth floor of the above named premises. He was assisting to lower some goods at the time of the occurrence. The jury rendered a verdict of accidental death. Deceased lived with his parents, at No. 609 Grand

son, formerly an efficient member of the Police Department of this city, has been appointed United States detective by Assistant Treasurer Cisco, and detailed for duty at the Sub-Treasury, Wall street. Mr. Sampson is a sagacious and vigilant officer. ANNUAL MEETING OF THE WOMAN'S HOSPITAL ASSOCIA-

TION.—The annual meeting of this association was held Chairman of the Board of Governors, in the chair. The report of Mr. Jacob Le Roy, the Treasurer, was presented, showing the receipts for the past year \$7,619 47, including \$3,751 from donations, \$597 37 from the State, \$232 from subscriptions and \$2,465 75 from paying patients. The expense amounted to \$6,929 14, leaving a balance of \$690 33 in the hands of the Treasurer. Dr. Thomas Addis Emmet, the surgeon of the association, presented his annual report, from which we make the following extract:

During the past year one hundred and ten natients have been under treatment in the institution; of these forty-one cases have been discharged cured. In addition, forty-two cases have been discharged cured. In addition, forty-two cases have been them to recuperate in the interval. Two cases have been discharged as incurable, and one death has occurred, after the removal of a large fibrous tumor, but from an accidental cause, having no connection with the operation, which was in itself a success. On the 1st of January, 1864, twenty-three cases remained in the lastitution; five of tises were at the time of the part of the success. On the 1st of January, 1864, twenty-three cases remained in the lastitution; five of tises were at the time of the part of the success of the success of the success of the content of the success showing the receipts for the past year \$7,619 47, includ-ing \$3,751 from donations, \$597 37 from the State, \$232

that steps are being taken to present a testimonial to Captain Smith, who so gallantly distinguished himself by his efforts to rescue the passengers of the III-fated Isaac Newton. The matter has been taken up by the Chamber of Commerce, which has appointed a committee to re-coive subscriptions. The names of the gentlemen comcoive subscriptions. The names of the gentlemen com-posing it will be found in the advertisement published in our columns. The travelling portion of our public, as well as owners of vessels, are interested in making this te-timonial worthy of the services it is designed to com-memorate. It will stimulate others to imitate the hu-mane and noble conduct of Captain Smith and those asso-ciated with him, who are also, we are happy to say, to be made participators in this reward.

THE NEW YORK CALEDONIAN CLUB BALL.—The seventh neual ball of the Caledonian Club, in aid of the benevo. lent funds of the society, will take place at Irving Hall on Tuesday next, January 12. The Caledonian Club has done a great deal to assist the families of the Scotch regiments in the field.

Novel Exhibition of Horsemanshir.—A Mr. Rockwell, of Boston, gave a novel exhibition on the Common in that city on the 20th lit. He caused two horses, which were harnessed to a buggy, to be divested of bridles, breeching, traces and reins, and,with a long whip in hand took his seat on the carriage and commenced driving about with absolutely no other means of control over the animal than we have described. The operation of going in a straight direction, turning, shearing, backing and halting were all performed in rapid succession, and that, too, in a manner so admirable as to command the unqualified praise of the bystanders. Next came the exhibition of a single horse in the same way, and with this the performance closed. The exhibition was something altogether unique and interesting, tending to show a new development of the power of man over the mobiest of animals, and a flew art in acquiring that power.

SLEIGHING.

The Sport Continues-Scenes in the Park Men-The Sleighing in the City, &c.

A MICE ALLERA A 1

New York continues still in ecstacies over the sleighing carnival. Yesterday the ground remained in splen did order for the favorite amusement of the season, and the throng of sleighriders was increased from the day previous. On Friday night a severe front set in, which years there has not been such a fine opportunity for ex-cellent sleighing. Probably for years there has not been so much money spent in this connection, and not spent with a more expest determination to fully enjoy the luxuries which snow and frost so certainly along with them in their visits together to mother t. Sleighing in the city, sleighing in the Park sleighing in Harlem lane, sleighing on the Bloomingda road, as recorded in yesterday's Herald, was kept to yesterday with increased vigor and genuine spirit. Young America was out in full force. Fast young men with faster teams, dashed along in continual streams. The Park was througed, and the tinkle of thousands of little bells might be distinctly heard afar off in the clear and genial atmosphere which characterizes this picturesque and healthful locality. Oh, what bevies of ladies are fond of exciting sports; and they had al they wanted, to their hearts' content, yesterday agreeable on the occasion. Nature seemed to shed he choicest gifts in order that the sleighing carnival should

characters, and laden with all classes, of humanity, rushed rapidly past in quick succession. Here might be seen the "gay lothario," with his loved one by his side; the "man about town," who loved his shane better than anything upon earth; the Broadway swell, who wished to show off a pair of thoroughbreds which he had just purchased; the family man, who leisurely passed along, accompanied by his youngest born and his better half; the sensible business man, who whisked along without any extra attempt at display.

In Broadway and Fifth avenue, and, indeed, throughout the whole city, the sleighting carnival was also kept up throughout the day with much spirit. Fifth avenue was in its element, and sent out its usual representatives of fashios.

And, now "the work goes bravely on," we may ex-

fashion.

And now "the work goes bravely on," we may expect another feast of sleighing to day. Should the weather keep up as it has done for the past two days, there is no doubt of it. People must have amusement. Then let none murmur while the sleighing caraival lasts.

The ice in the Park was in as good order yesterday as could possibly have been expected under the circum stances; but owing to the warmth of the sun's rays th snow on the surface began to melt, and consequently made it appear soft and dirty. After dark the frost reever. It being Saturday, a large portion of the assembled crowd was composed of boys, and the ice was soon cut up. In the evening the ponds were, as usual, lighted up, and a goodly company participated in the sport of skating.

PIPTH AVENUE POND. About fifteen hundred persons yesterday visited the Fifth avenue skating pond. The ice was in good order, and a band of music played popular airs during the after-

The ice on this pend is about ten inches thick, and there has been spiendid skating during the whole of the

This pond is a favorite resort, and since the cold snap has set in has afforded delightful amusement to thou

TERRIBLE EFFECTS OF THE FROST.

A Whote Family Burned Out and Frozen to Death—Sufferlengs of Soldiers and Rebel Prisoners in the Camps Near Chicago, &c., &c.

[From the Chicago Tribune, Jan. 4]

By a passenger who arrived here on the Cestral Bailread last night from the West we learn of one of the most fearful and heartrending sfairs that has ever occured in this section of the country—namely: that a
family of seven persons were frozen to death during the
coid weather on Friday last. About thirty miles from
the boundary line between Michigan and Indians, is the
latter State, about midway between Centreville and
Crown Polut, lived a German, with his wife and five children, named Krutzer. The oldest was a boy of seven
years of age, the next a boy of five, and three girls—all of
less age than the boys—the youngest but an infant.

The country where the family resided is very rolling,
and the snow had drifted into the hollows, making the

less age than the boys—the youngest but an infant. The country where the family resided is very rolling, and the snow had drifted into the hollows, making the reads almest, if not whelly, impassable for pedestrians. The driver of the stage coach coming from Crown Point to Lake, via Centreville, found that Krutzer's dwelling had been burned to the ground, it is supposed the night previously, but none of the family were to be seen. About a mile further on, however, he was horrified to find the father and two boys frozen to death. The boys were in the father's arms, and it is supposed that he had fallen with them after having been so far affected with the frest as not to be able to proceed. The three corpses were placed in the stage, but before it had preceded more than a quarter of a mile on its destination the body of the oldest girl was found in a saw drift, with a shawl wrapped closely around it, where it had doubtless been deposited by its weary nother while yet alive, in the hope that some chance traveller might rescue it from an impending fate. This corpse, too, was placed in the coach, and again it started on its way, only to find, after travelling a short distance, the lifeless remains of the mother, with the two youngest children. The body of the mother was standing erect in a snow drift, with the children in her arms, the youngest one being at the breast.

The seven jifeless bodies were conveyed to Centreville

or the driver of the stope, at which place they were decently interred by the inhabitants.

[From the Chicago Times, Jan. 4.]

At Camp Douglas the effect of the cold was terribly severe. Especially did the guards suffer from it. Those who were off duty could barely manage to keep partially warm when inside of the barracks, by keeping up good fires. And, although the guards were frequently relieved, not less than eighty of them had their feet, ankles and hands so badly frozen that they are all incapacitated for duty for some time—many for all their lives. Two of the guard on Thursday night were terribly frozen, and when found were stark and stiff, incapable of moving a foot or rasing a hand. It required the exertions of a number of their comrades to remove them to their quarters, where they remained at five o'clock yesterday evening in a very critical and suffering condition. Their recovery is considered extremely doubtful. Many others were more or less frozen, the extent of whose injuries are unknown.

Buring the violence of the storm or Thursday night

were more or less frozen, the extent of whose injuries are unknown.

During the violence of the storm on Thursday night four of the Confederate prisoners scaled the tence, and dropping to the ground, escaped. The guards were blinded by the fory of the storm, and were unable to halt the fugitives. After reaching the ground on the outside of the fence, while the storm was beating in all its tury, the escaped prisoners started in a southerly direction, and made very slow progress, as may readily be imagined. Two of them were retaken early in the morning, nearly frezen, and were returned to camp. The remains of the other two were found about three miles from the camp, on the road to Calumet, having travelled as long as possible, and seemed to have failen and died in their tracks.

[From the Pittsburg Checklet.]

Two brakemen on the oil Greek Railroad were frozen to death the other night, one of whom rolled off the car, and the other was found at his post, his hand frozen to the brake wheel.

and the other was found at his post, his hand frozen to the brake wheel.

[From the St. Louis Republican, Jan. 4.]

We think we are safe in saying that St. Louis never experienced coider weather than was felt on the first day of the new year, 1864, a day which may likely enough be spoken of for years as the cold Friday. At 2 o'clock on the morning of that day the thermometer of Green's construction indicated a temperature, some time before daylight of twenty-two degrees below zero.

Such a degree of cold is without a a parallel here for at least the last thirty-one years. For twenty-two winters during that period the mercury has sunk to or below zero. In seven of those winters it fell below ten degrees, to wit:—In January, 1834, February, 1836, January, 1857, and January, 1864. But at no time before this year has it indicated so intense a degree of cold as on the 1st instant. Probably, considering together with the extreme cold the farious snow storm which accompanied it, the weather here has never been more intolerable than for the last two or three days. From the above statement it is observable that the severest cold occurs in the months of January and February.

Severe Weather at Buffalo.

A high wind is blowing here, accompanied by a heavy snow storm. The thermometer stands at seven degrees above zero.

The weather is nearly as bad as it was last Saturday.

The telegraph lines are all working.

There is no detention on the railroads.

The Weather at Cincinnati.

Cincinnati, Jan. 9—9:30 A. M.

Weather clear. Wind west. Thermometer one de gree above zero.

Snow at Chattanooga.
Cincinnati, Jan. 8,
The mow covered the ground at Chattanooga

THE WILL OF JAMES H. RO.

The Endowment of a New Otty & be tal-An Important Application to

Among the most interesting subjects that will be called to the attention and require the ection of the present State Legislature will be the will of the late James H. Roosevelt, who died in this city on the 39th of November last, leaving property to the value of about nine hundres thousand dollars. The deceased was admitted to the bar in this city about thirty years ago; but before commence ing practice he was emitten with paralysis in both lower limbs, and remained a cripple and almost entirely house ridded until a few years ago, when wisits to Sharon Springs and judicious medical treatment temporarily restored health. He then, being without issue and unmarried, made his will, leaving a nephew, James C. Roosevelt Brown, his only next of kin and heir-at-taw, and leaving atso the buik of his estate to be devoted to the establishment of a hospital in the city of New York. The nephew, very infirm constitution. By the terms of the will-a capy of the material portion of which we give bewill be seen that unless the State Legisla ture promptly take action in the premises, an grant a liberal charter for the proper organization of the proposed hospital, then the princely bequest will revert to the government of the United States, to be wrangled about and towed about, and finally absorbed by protracted and ineffectual efforts at legislation upon the and praiseworthy design of the testator will be thus thwarted, and the city and State of New York lose a do-

benefits it will insure to suffering humanity.

After enumerating a number of private bequests, the

All my real estate in said city (subject to the payment of such annuity) I devise to my executors in trust, to receive the rents and profits thereof, and apply the same to the use of my said nephew for his life only, and upon his death to partition and convey said real estate in lee (subject as aforesaid) equally per stripes et non per capita, to and among his lawful issue then living, if any, and, if none, thos to sell the same, and pay the proceeds thereof to my residuary legaters, in trust, towards the hospital endowment hereinatter mentioned.

to and among his lawful issue then living, if any, and, if none, then to sell the same, and jey the proceeds thereof to my residuary legatese, in trust, towards the hospital endowment hereinatter mentioned.

But in case any issue of my said nephew, living at his death, shall thereafter die under the age of twenty-one years, leaving no-child of him is her surviving, his or her share shall in that event pars to the other or others of said issue of my said nephew, it any, and, if none, and no issue of any then hiving, in that event I deviae such share (subject as atcressid) to my accutors, to sell the same, and pay the proceeds thereof the my residuary legatese, in trust, towards such hospital endowment.

I give to my executors, out o my personal estate, the sum of one hundred thousand deliars, in trust, to receive the dividends, income, issues at a profits thereof, and apply the same from time to time to the use of my said nephew during his life, and ut on his death to pay such trust fund equally per stripe of non per capita to and among his lawful issue then I wing, if any, and, if none, then to pay the same to my residuary legatees. In trust, towards such hospital endowm in!

I empower my executors to lease any part or the whole of my said real estate for a term not exceeding twenty years (is allowed by I w), at a fixed percentage of ground rent on the appraised value of the land, (provided the rent reserved for such further term of twenty years (if allowed by I w), at a fixed percentage of ground rent on the appraised value of the land, (provided the rent reserved to such further term shall not be less than that reserved ty said first lease), or then to pay to the respective leases as the value of any buildings by them erected thereon, at datading at the determination of the said first lease. In case my said nephew shall be alive a type in the such as a consistent with all my estate not hereinbefore well and effectually disposed of, I give in trust to apply any part of the capital of said trust itual of one hu

New York of a hospital for the reception and relief of sick and diseased persons, and for its permanent endowment.

Such institution to be managed and conducted by nine trustres, as hereinbefore appointed, provided that in case of any vacancy from death, resignation, or otherwise, of any of the four individual trustees hereinbefore designated by name, and not by title of office, then in, and is every such case, the vacancy so occurring shall be supplied by the surviving or remaining trustees from male sative born citizens then resident in the city of New York.

All funds of the incorporation which the trustees may not see fit to apply (on the sale of my said real estate by my executors) for the purchase of any part or the whole of such real estate; and for the improvement of that so purchased, and which may not be required for a hospital site in fee, and for the erection of suitable buildings thereon, shall from time to time be invested either on bond secured by mortgage on unencumbered improved real estate in fee in the city of New York or in public stocks of the city or of the State of New York, or of the United States of America.

I direct my trustees primptly to apply to the Legislature of this State for projer acts to incorporate, secure and perpetuate said hospital.

And should such Legislature for two years next after my decease (provided the youngest of my said individual rustees living at my decease, and my said nephew, or either of them, shall so long live) refuse or neglect to grant a liberal charter for the eafe organization, conduct and perpetuaty of such haspital establishment, in accordance with the provisions of my will. It in that event di-

cither of them, shall so long live) refuse or neglect to grant a liberal charter for the eafe organization, conduct and perpetuity of such haspital establishment, in accordance with the provisions of my will, I in that event direct my trustees from time to time to pay over the above bequests that may come into their possession under my will to the government of the United States of America, trusting that Cospress will pass such law or laws in respect thereof as will effect in substance as near as may be the general objects I have in view. But to prevent legal difficulties in this case I declare my wishes so expressed to be not an imperative trust, but a mere recommendation to the povernment, having full confidence that Congress will do whatever justice and right may require.

I hereby annul all former wills by me made, and appoint the said Julia M. Boardman to take upon berself the execution of this my will; but if she shall not survive me, or in case of her survivorship and subsequent death before the close of my estate, after having qualified, or if she shall for the space of twenty days next after my death refuse or neglect to apply to the Surrogate for letters testamentary to her, I then substitute in her place the President for the time being of the Board of Governors of "The Society of the New York Hospital" as executor of this my will.

In witness whereof I have hereunte set my hand and seal, this thirteenth day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and effty-four.

Signed, sealed, published and declared by James R. Roosevelt, the testator, as and for the last will and testament, in our presence, who, at his request, in his presence, and in the presence of each other, have subscribed our names as witnesses hereto.

JOHN H. ABELE, 125 Second avenue, N. Y.

The following is a copy of the memorial to the Legislature referred to above, and to which the early and carrees to the state of the surfer of the source of the carry and carries to the Legislature referred to above, and to which

The following is a copy of the memorial to the Legisla-ture referred to above, and to which the early and carcest attention of that body is called. It will be noticed that the application is signed by all the parties named as

the application is signed by all the parties named as trustees in the will of the testator:—

To the Light attack of the State of New York.—

The memorial of the undersigned—trustees named in the will of the late James H. Roosevelt, of the city of New York—respectfully shows:—

That the testator, the above named James H. Roosevelt, on the 30th day of November, 1805, departed this life without issue and unmarried, leaving a nephew, James C. Roosevelt Brown, over forty years of age, also unmarried, and of very infirm constitution, bis only next of kin, and heir-at-law, and leaving also a large estate, both real and personal, supposed to be of the value of about nine hundred thousand dollars, the bulk of which by his will be devoted to the establishment of a hospital in the city of New York for "sick and diseased persons," under the management of the undersigned nine trustees, directing them at the same time "promptly to apply to the Legislaters of this State for proper acts to incorporate, secure and perpetuate said hospital."

A copy of said will, which has been duly proved with out opposition, is herewith submitted to your honorable body; and the undersigned pray, as therein directed, that such act or acts may be passed at as early a day as is necessary to attain the objects in view.

JAMES I. EOOSEYELT.

ROWEN THOMAS HOUSE TAYLOR.

ADRIAN H. MULLER.
JOHN M. SPUN.
THOMAS HOUSE TAYLOR.
President New York Eye Infirmary.
GEO. T. TRIMBLE,
Fresident of the Society of the New York Hospital.
FREDK, E. MARTIN,
President of Densit Dispensary.
EDWD, DELAFIELD,
President of the College of Physicians and Surgeons.

Message of Gov. Bramlette, of Kentucky CINCINNATI, Jan. 9, 1864 Governor Bramlette, of Kentucky, sent a message inte the Senate yesterday urging the immediate necessity of raising troops for the State defence.

A STORY ABOUT THE CLAY FAMILY.—The Chacinnati Enquirer tells the following story:—When the great statesman, Henry Clay, was living, he purchased a farm in Kentucky for his son Thomas, and stocked and prepared it theroughly for his use. After a few years' residence on the farm, Thomas wrete to his father for mere money; that his farm needed impertant improvements, and he had not the wherewith to procure what he needed. Mr. Clay replied to the effect that as he (Thomas) had squandered the means he had given him in preparing the farm for, his use, he should now go to ——. Thomas replied in a brief letter to his father, as tollows. This letter is now with a friend in this city, and may be given to the Sanitary Fair.—

with Stricks in this city, and letter of — instant is before me. I have perused and digested its contents, and am obliged to return you my warmest gratitude for the kindly admonition it contains. The destination you direct me to go will be strange to me, and I have deemed it the part of a dutifiul son to request of you a letter of introduction. Hoping soon to hear from you, I remain your most obedient and dutiful soo, THOMAS CLAY.

The Navy.

A court of inquiry has been in session at the Navat Lyceum for some time past, investigating certain alleged frauds said to have been perpetrated by Master Carpenter obert W. Stoole. Rumor says that he has failed to accoun for arge sums of money contributed by the work goss from the yard into the army. In addition to this charge, it is safa that Mr. Steele bas appropriated both the time of work men and government materials to his own use. As the caure has beenfueld with closed doors we have no official co vorts to draw from in relation to the truth of the aliego to larges. It is said that Mr. Steele, this brother and several other officials have been discharged. charged from the yard'.

The Rival Pol toe Commissioners. for pursuance of action rec active taken at a meeting of the recently appointed Polic a Commissioners, they pro-ceeded together posterday to the Police Headquarters. and waited upon the old Com, wissioners, Mesars. Actor

and Bergen. The new appointees' banded the following demand to the old Commissioners.

Headquarters, Boarn of Mrs. Southan Points, Merceoff District, State, W. New York, 61 William Street, New York, Jan. 9, 1864.

Gentleman Police of the Board of Metro Voltan Police for the Metropolitan Police of all books and papers to Your Guartofy, or that any of you, as former Commiss, Sours of the Metropolitan Police, of all books and papers to Your Guartofy, or that any of you, as former Commiss, Sours of the Metropolitan Police of as the former Board of Metropolitan Police of the Metropolitan Police of the Metropolitan Police of the State of New York, or in any way apportaining to these officer of them.

By order of the Board.

J. S. Besworth, W.M. McMURPAY, Pres ident.

J

Mr. Acton, after reading the paper, informed his visitupon him, and the new Commissioners took their de

day a baker's dozen of prisoners appeared before Re-corder Hofman, in the Court of General Sessions, and all corter Hofman, in the Court of General Sossions, and all with the exception of two had sentence passed on them. The exceptions were Lilie Hoyt, a fashionably dressed female, with a well developed figure and cool, oft-hard manners. She is to be sentenced on Tuesday, for keeping a disorderly house. The other was also of the gentle sax, being a heavy, bilious looking woman of thirty-live, named Mary Ann McLornan, who got herself into the present predicament by appropriating some lace belonging to A. T. Stewart & Co. John Sullivan, the aged street sweeper who caused the death of Patrick Rae, and pieaded guilty of manslaughter in the fourth degree, was sent to the Penitentiary for six months. Fanny King, the madame of a house of ill fame in Houston street, which she attempted to set fire to, was sent to the City Prison for thirty days. Frederick Messer will remain in the State Prison for two years and six menths for assaulting his better half with a dangerous weapon. William Johnson, a knight of the awl and lapatone, received a similar sentence for attempting to become suddenly rich by using the contrebit and crowbar. Delia Murray, young woman of easy wirtue, was sent to the Penitentiary for six months for robbing a man in a house of ill fame in Centre street. The other cases disposed of were without special importance, and the prisoners will have about served their terms out whose General Grant has been elected to the Presidency. Being thereby assured of the prosperity and happiness of the country, they will turn over a new leaf and load honest lives. with the exception of two had sentence passed on them

CINCINNATI, Jan. 9, 1864. The war democrats of Ohio held a meeting at Columbus yesterday. No nominations were made.

Nine full regiments have gone into camp in Indiaus, and two more regiments are nearly full.

The Iron Moulders' International Union. The fifth annual convention of the Iron Moulders' In-ternational Union, held here to-day, elected W. H. Sylois, of Philadelphia, President; H. Rockfelle, of Troy, N. Y., Vice President; W. F. Reek, of Canada, Rocording Secre-tary, and Will Horan, of Kentucky, Treasurer.

Boiler Explosion—Freaks of Stran.—The boiler of a locomotive at Attica, on the Attica branch of the Eric Railroad, exploded on the 1st inst. The engineer's legs were both taken off and the fireman severely injured. Neither are expected to live. The front of the Western Hotel was demolished by the concussion, and a piece of the boiler, weighing over five hundred pounds, was huried high in air a distance of eighty rods, and, smashing through the roof and third story of the Exchange Hotel, settled on a bed in the second story, the usual occupant of which was at the time going up stairs with the intention of retiring.

Arrivals and Departures

AFRIVAIS and Departures.

DEPARTURES.

LIVERPOOL—Bleemship City of Maschesig—Mrs Burrows, four children and nurse; Mrs Lawrence, James Grayson Smith, Robi Watson, Samuel Rimmer, Robert Graig, Samuel M Williams, H H McCay, Lucien A Partiere. Thomas R Ash, Mr Crawford, A Repetit, H Knollys, Licut R S Fraser—and others in the steerage. Specie, \$725,473.

SOUTHAMPTON AND HAMBORG—Steamship Hammonia—Ph. Risig, Mr and Mrs May Jacoby, Pullmy and servant; Francis A Livingson, Major Wm Cutting, New York; Pried Walker, Roston; R S King, J M Ruhmond, H Siefkes, G Fritz, Elise Herter, Mrs Schiff, Mrs Auguste Brugmann and child, Lenchen Buhler, Ed Neumann, Jos Bertand, New York; L A.

Pittsburg; J B Meilvier, Paria; F E Klaus, Sam Neiken, New York; John Ruhl, Soranton, Chas Knobel, Belleville; Sarah Meehan, New York, and others in the steerage.

Havana and New Ork, and others in the steerage.

Havana and New Ork, and others in the steerage.

Havana and New Ork, and others in the steerage.

Mrs J M McCauley, Miss Cornelia Prime, Mrs C T Temple, Imac Jacobs, John Edmiston, M Lassa, R Eges, Vera Cruz; Edwin P Baugh, and wife, Miss Emily Baugh, Miss Fanny T Baugh, L D Hoard, Jose Pedro, Augustus Solari, Michael Massa, Patrick Hawley, C Espanols, M Lucian, Miss Sarah Balley, Miss Maggie Balley, Joseph Mesa, Mrs Pauline Shneidary, A Lagriffoul, John S Mullin, Gitarin Rialto, Delos Hardenburg, J O Aquilla, Julina Fraguagua. For New Grieams—Alfred Booth, Adolph Habnmayer, C H Bass, Henry Clav Weaver, Peier Reynolds, Charles T Tappen, H Slaight, Floyd Quick, Lewis H Frick, A S Marvin, Frederick Hubbard, Jacob Lemann, Mrs Lorina M Dame, Dr James B Smith, U S A, and servant; A J Schogborg, Mrs James B Smith, Wrs Kobt Emmet, Capt R T Dunham and servant, B B Statuston. H E Garstry, S H Kennedy, Mr Hodges, Geo T Chids, J J Qunina, Charles Parker, Theodore Danzager, P M Matthewson, Joseph Randall, Wm Whitten, H Temple, Mrs Win Whitten, Miss Whitten, Charles Menck, Mr Wallace, Mr Fairbanks, G D Moulor, Joseph Rayner, Miss Caroline Wilde, Antone Antoni, Mrs Mary Robinson and Caroline Wilde, Antone Antoni, Mrs Mary Robinson, S W Heyt, G L Dolson, Mrs L P Barker, W B Bowles, Henry O'Connor

The Secret of Making the Most Exquisite fragrance imperishable has been discovered. PHALON & SON'S Extract of the Night Blooming Gereus no only surpasses all other perfumes in luxurious richness, but withstands the action of the atmosphere, and can only be eradicated by washing.

Mesers. Simmons, Rogers & Co. are authorized to receive deposits and make collections on our coount.

Z. E. SIMMONS & CO. Prizes Cashed in All Legal Lotteries .mpt and reliable information given or sent.

J. R. CLAYFON & CO., 10 Wall street, N. T.

Prizes Cashed in All Legalized Lotte-ries and information gives. JOSEPH BATES, Broker, 11 Wall street, room No. 1.

Royal Havana Lottery.—Thirty per cent premium paid for prize. Information fornished. Highest price paid for Doubloons and all kinds of Gold and Siver. Taylok & Co., Bankers, 16 Wall areet. An Elegant and Cheap Article, healthy and durable.—CRONDAL'S Patent Frepared Con-tending. A large assortment of Mattresses and Furniture Cushions. Seats for Coaches. Theatres, &c., Lile Preserving Fillows and Boat Seats. Saving Pads, &c., constantly on hand, and orders filled at the shortest notice at 708 Broadway.

All Those Afflicted with Rheumatism

A Beautiful Complexion.—Laird's Bloom of Youth or Liquid Pearl, for preserving and beautifying the complexion and skin. 633 Breadway, and druggists overywhere. Address to Smokers,—Poliak & Son, Meerschaum manufacturers, 357 Broome street, near the Bowers, keep a stock on hand.

Batchelor's Hair Dye-The Best in the world Harmless, reliable, instantaneous. The only perfect dye. Sold by all druggiets. Factory 81 Batchay street. Cristadoro's Hair Dye, Preservative and Wig depot, wholessle and retail, No. 6 Astor House. The dye applied by skilful artists.

Chaps, Chafes, Sallowness, Eruptions, Spots, Specks and all Skin Blemishes cured by GOU-RAUD'S Italian Medicated Soap. 453 Breadway. Chinchilla Sack Overcoats from \$20 t

Choice Bourbon \$1.50 Per Gallon, 30c, per bottle. Pure Liquors retailed at importer's prices. Bordeaux Wine Company Vaults, 98 Fulion street, north-cast corner William.

Done Browne.—To-day John Frost will be excluded from ten thomand dwellings to which he had free access on New Year's Day. He may frown, and how, and rattle at the windows as he will; he is done for done brown, by BROWRE's Bereits Weather Strip and Window Sanda, 648 Brondway, N. 5.

Official Drawings of Murray, Eddy & 1. Kentucky and Missouri State Lotteries, Environment State Lotteries, S. 62, 9, 20, 71, 32, 58, 56, 6, 57, 30, 6. Kentucky, Class II2—Jan. 9, 1864, 55, 4, 53, 51 45, 50, 31, 68, 74, 32, 9, 23. Olecula, a seat free of charge, by addressing either to MURRAY, EDDY & CO., Cavington, Ky., oc 8t. Louis, Ma.

Ometal D'rawings of the Shetby College othery of Kentin, at Gram 15—Jan. 9, 1364.

28, 41, 18, 20, 74, 15, 50, 35, 4, 17, 67, 70.

Class 16—Jan. 9, 1864.

32, 4, 42, 71, 64, 55, 45, 65, 15, 46, 5, L.

Girculars sent by addres utag Z. E. SIMMONS & CO.

Successors to John A. Morris & Go.

Official Drawings of the Library Ass tation Company's Lottery of Ke. du cky.

EXPER CLASS 511— land 9, 1864.

26, 61, 12, 56, 9, 77, 66, 28, 43, 52, 19, 4.

14, 23, 66, 36, 42, 55, 18, 27, 54, 26, 52, 76.

Circulars sent by addressing
FRANCE, Eall'S & CO. Manuscers, Co Vington, Ex.

Deafness, Impaired Signt, NOISES IN THE HEAD. CATARRHAL AFFECTIONS IN THE

CHRONIC CATARRE, CATARRH OF THE TYMPANIC MOCOUS MEMBRANE, OBSTRUCTION OF THE EUSTACHIAN TUBB

CURED.
CROSS EYE STRAIGHTENED IN ONE
MINUTE.
And every disease of the Eye and Ear requiring citing
method or surgical and attended by J D. VON EGISES
BERO, at the connecting rooms, 816 Broslavay, near twelfus

Exercise, Hearth, Ammsement. - Wood's

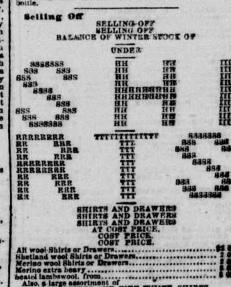
First Pirat Premiums in 1863.
GROVER & BKEER'S celebrated Rustle Sittle Sevins Machines were swarded the inferent premiums over a compelitors at the State Pairs of New Experiment Office and Origin, and at every respectable institute and county fair held in 1861. Salesrooms 25 Broadway, New York, and 135 Fultop street, Brooklyu.

Gourand's Pondre Subtile Uproots Hair from upper lips, low foreheads, or any part of the body. Warranted, 45 Broadway.

whiskers to their original color and me appearance this is exactly what this is exactly what HOVT'S HIAWATHA HAFR RESTORATIVE is warranted to do. It does not claim to make hat come is where it has once failen out, but it will prevent it from alling out, make it soft and silky, cleaned it and the scale from all impurities and humbers, and entirely overcome the bad effects of previous use of preparations containing subplur, sugger of lead, 4c. Soid everywhere.

JOSEPH HOVT & CO., 10 University place.

Lyon's Periodical Drops—The Great Fe-nals Regulator—are sold by all druggists. Prior \$1 on the



beated lambswool. from.

Also, a large assortment of
ARMY SHIRTS AND FIRE WHITE SHIRTS,
BELF MEASUREMENT FOR SHIRTS.

Printed directions for self-measurement. List of pr
and drawings of different styles of shirts and collars a
free everywhers.

Steamer Admiral, now on Sectional dock. Spiendid specimen of naval architecture. Built by SAML fl. POOK, of New Haven. Designed for speed. Lately sold to government for a transport. New fitting, and will be ready in a few days. Such ships wanted by government.

"The Human Face Divine," a New system of Physiognomy, Ryes, Ears, Nose, Lips, Mould Bead, Bair, Hands, Feet, Skin, Completies, with all "Bead of Character, and How to Read Them," in THE PHERIC LOGICAL JOURNAL AND LIPS ILLUSTRATED to 1864. New vol. 31 60 a year. Address Fowler & Wells, E S

United States Samitary Com-"What is it doing to economise the Life and idlers?" shall not be used "to economise the life and b Soldiers!"
Sagueious men believe that the administration of BRASE
BRETH'S PILLS in its "Homes," and as "Special Relief.
would more than quadruple the present value to the "Life
and death of our Seldiers".

DRETH'S PILLS in its "Homes," and as "Special Relief," would more than quadruple the present value to the "Like and ricalih of our Soldiers."

Let the following testimony from SIXTY RETURNED VOLUNTEERS
be studied by members of the United Smises Sanitary Commission. If these statements are true, can they be designed their duty as CHRISTIAN MEN in not using the means Providence has placed within their reach?

FRIENDS OF SOLDIEER,

BRANDRETH'S PILLS PROTROT PROM THE ABROWS OF DISKARE USUALLY AS FATAL TO SOL

We, the undersigned, members of Company F, isomethin New York State Volunteers, barely certify that we used Brandreth's Fells during our two rears' service, and be them we attribute the fact that our sonathutions are unablined by the necessary bardships and privations of a soldier's life in the field. Is contiveness, colds, chilis, disrease, few days Gur health was restored without him, disrease, few days Gur health was restored without him, disrease, pills usually cured what, under the regard us also to be sick in no respect different to us, but who used he medically as the regimental surgoon, either died to were sick for weeks in the hospita. Sid, you gave us a cuppily of these pills, and the series of the side with this medicine, the way physic, and we have known and tested it from our experience, the pills of the pills, and the surgoon, either died to were sick for weeks in the hospita. Bid, you gave us a cuppily of these pills, and we have known and tested it from our experience, the pills of the pills, and the way applied with this medicine, the general health our sole remedy, answering all our wants in the way physic, and we have known and tested it from our experience, being the pills of the pills, and the way the present the pills. First Corporal.

Hence of the pills of the regiment of the way the pills of the pills of the pills of the pills. First Corporal.

William Mathers, Second Corporal.

Hence J. Jennings, Sandford Olmstead.

William Medical School Sergeant.

Patrick Cullen, Fourth Sergeant.

Francis J. Jennings,
Lewis B. Cox.
William W. Campbell,
William J. Charlon,
Ellis Jones,
Albert Wesley,
Wm. Van Wart,
John W. Griffin,
James B. Crofut,
William Hoines,
Roscoc K. Watson,
William W. Rider,
Frederick Hunt,
Martin See, Roscoe William W. Rue.

William Grant Sec.

William Cateriev.

Golfred Garpenter.

Golfred Wight.

Hiram Seade.

Charles Wright.

Albert Lane.

Charles Wright.

Albert Lane.

Albert Lane.

M. C. Earle. First Sergeaut. So. D. 1765 New York Volunious.

M. C. Earle. First Sergeaut. So. D. 1765 New York Volunious.

M. C. Earle. First Sergeaut. So. D. 1765 New York Volunious.

M. Wm. Kenny. Co. B. Gerdan s Sharpsbecters.

M. Kenny. Co. B. 38th New York artillery.

Millard F. Landing. Musician. First New York Volunious.

M. Kenny. Co. B. 38th New York Volunious.

Cassius Bishop. Co. E. 19th New York Volunious.

J. Eliot Sec. Co. B. 38th New York Volunious.

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J. Eliot Sec. Co. B. 38th New York Volunious.

J. Eliot Sec. Co. B. 38

were-understood, few families would be without SO GREAT A REMEDY IN THE HOUSE.

This modition is a certain cure for smallpox, and no per assistant of the state of the second sec

by application at the Frincipal Unice, Brandretz House, New York.

A lady of fifty-siz was out of health generally: no food agreed with her; always violent pains in the atomach after eating. All the remedies she took did her no good until as and not took Brandreth's Fills for a few days together, then rested for a few days. This method she followed, for three menths, which restored her health completely.

A young lady was obliged to leave school because of a constant severe pain in the region of the heart when sine read aloud or spoke, or wentup stars or walked quietly. He case was nearly a failal one, by the remedies employed, of which bleeding was one. But at length he used Expandreth's Pills, which in one year cured her, and new hor bealth is fully restored.

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Principal office, Brandreth's Building New York, & retail, Mo. 4 Union square, and of all druggists.
In all cases get new style, with my private stamp upon
and box, by permission of the Honorable Commissioner of
Stamps. Observe B. BRANDRETH in white, which insures
the genuine Pills.

Wilder's Patent Salamander Safe the best dreproof Safe in the world. Depot No. 100 Male

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